LEEDY BACKING HIM

M'NALL'S "INVESTIGATION" POLICY TPHELD BY THE GOVERNOR.

OTHER OFFICIALS CONDEMN IT

ATTORNEY GENERAL BOYLE PAR-TICULARLY EMPHATIC.

Warns the Governor That the Party Cannot Carry the Insurance Scandal - How Mr. Leedy Justifies the "Holdup" Policy.

Toneka Kas Nov. 28.-(Special.) Govrnor Leedy is the only state official who pholds insurance Superintendent McNall in his notorious system of "investigating" Eastern insurance companies. Each of the other officials has told the governor that it cas suicidal for the administration to back up such work as was exposed in the federal court recently, and all have implored him to come out in an interview and condemn-the practices of McNall's "special agents." but he refuses to do so. They did not ask bim to fire McNail, but simply to express disapproval of his method of investigating companies and order him to stop it. Leedy is of the opinion that the administration will live down the scandal. Attorney General Boyle told him a few days ago that he would discover that he had made a miswould discover that he had made a mistake when it was too late.

What can we say when we go out on the stump next year and someone asks us if we think \$50 a day is not a good deal too much to pay 'experts' who don't know the difference between an insurance policy and a laundry bill?" asked Boyle.

We can bluff 'em out by saying that that is the price charged by experts from the East when they come West to investigate our companies," said the governor.

"Well, that won't answer the question; maybe the people will think that the Eastern experts get too much also," said the attorney general. "We might get up some reply, as you suggest, that would bluff them out, but after we left the people might get to studying about the thing.

might get to studying about the thing. And then where would we be? You know that our party is made up of the most independent people on earth. No bluffs go with them. You must have a valid excuse. I am frank to say that I can't see any way out of it. If you would denounce such actions now you would save a good deal of humiliation later on. For my part I will never indorse the actions of McNal's agents in the East. I will stand just where I started out when I learned of their mode of operation. I will denounce it as an outrage."

Tage. The governor, however, said he would not denounce McNall because the insurance "robbers" were receiving a dose of their own medicine. They were robbing other people, and it wouldn't hurt if they were

people, and it wouldn't hurt if they were iouched up some.

Becretary of State Bush, State Auditor Morris and Treasurer Hefflebower believe that/ the governor ought to come out and publicly reprimand McNill for sending his agents back East to hold up companies.

In an interview with The Journal optrespondent, Governor Leedy practically approved McNall's actions. He said that the experts had a right to charge that amount because Eastern experts make the same charge when they come out West to investigate a company. When asked how he knew what Eastern experts charged, he said someone told him so. He finally admitted that it was McNall who had told him. This is the only reason he gave for approving the "holdup."

The governor declared that the insurance companies might as well "lay down" first

The governor declared that the insurance companies might as well "lay down" first as last. "We are certain to win out in the long run," said he. "The New York Life showed wisdom in withdrawing its suits recently. We propose to control insurance companies doing business in Kansus while we are in office, and the sooner the companies concede that we have the right, to do it, and act decently, the better they will be off."

AN EXCLUSIVE G. A. R. POST. Only Soldiers Who Saw Three Years' Service in the War Will Be Eligible.

Topeka, Kas., Nov. 28.—(Special.) A new G. A. R. post will soon be organized in Topeka, Kas., Nov. 28.—(Special.) A new G. A. R. post will soon be organized in Topeka, and the membership will be confined to ex-soldiers who served over three to produce the confined to ex-soldiers who served over three there is a strenuous reason against her majesty's ever abdicating in favor of the Church to procure proselytes to the faith of the Latter Day Saints. The work is in Charge of Elder Kimball, of Sait Lake, hear that she meditates such a step, do not president of the Southern Mormon propagation to the part of the Mormon church to procure proceeds to the faith of the Latter Day Saints. The work is in Charge of Elder Kimball, of Sait Lake, hear that she meditates such a step, do not president of the Southern Mormon propagation that the same and the years in the late war and who can produce their discharge papers. The post will be nade up principally of members of the

their discharge papers. The post will be made up principally of members of the other old posts here. Those behind the movement claim that the most active members of the old posts are men who never did much fighting. In fact, they say that some of the members never saw a battle during the war. It is also charged that almost anybody can get into the old posts. One of the promoters of the new organization dectares that there are two men belonging to the old posts who never cullsted at all. He won't give their names for publication, but says that the members of the post know who they are.

"We propose to have a post composed of soldiers," said he, "and soldiers who fought. For that reason the eligible list will be confined strictly to veterans who served over three years and who can produce papers showing that they were honorably discharged. We will take away a large number of the members of the old posts, who have become disgusted with the way things are running there. I belong to one of the old posts myself, and it is very humiliating to go to a meeting of the post and see it run by a set of men who never saw the same as I do."

"Will the organization of the new post have any political significance?"

"No, sir. We will keep it out of politics. We propose to make it a model post, and you can rest assured that nobody but old soldiers will belong to it, too."

GETTY IS FOR LONG.

States Positively That He Will Not Be n Candidate for Congress

Himself. Hutchinson, Kas., Nov. 28,-(Special.) George Getty, the Syracuse lawyer who, it has been claimed, would run for congress ogainst Chester I. Long, emphatically denied that report in Hutchinson yesterday. Mr. Getty announced in plain terms that he would not be a candiadte for congress, and stated further that he would support Mr. Long, believing him to be the strongest candidate. "All of the Republicans that I have heard talk on the subject in Hamilton county," said Mr. Getty, "are for Long."

M'NALL CASE WEDNESDAY.

Criminal Charge Against the Kansas Insurance Czar to Be Heard This Week.

Topeka, Kas., Nov. 28.-(Special.) The criminal case of the United States against Insurance Superintendent McNall, charged with interfering with the due administration of justice, is set for trial before Judge Foster in the federal court Wednesday. It will probably take a day to get a jury perhaps longer, as it is expected that a special venire of jurors will have to be drawn. The case against McNall is the outgrowth of his fight on the insurance companies contesting the celebrated Hillmon claim. While the case was pending in the federal court, McNail attempted to force the companies to settle with Mrs. Hillmon by refusing to issue them licenses to do business in Kansas until the claim The companies refused to be coerced. They have not paid the claim

Drugs are put in some counterfeit

CEREAL COFFEES.

to give a coffee taste. There is but one genuine, pure

> **POSTUM** FOOD COFFEE.

and McNall has refused to ligense them. However, they are doing business in the state just the same. When McNall refused to license them the matter was laid before the federal grand jury and the superintendent of insurance was indicted. The witnesses for the government have been subpoenaed, but McNall has not yet had his witnesses summoned. The case will be bitterly contested. McNall will depend in a great measure upon the hatred of the average Kansas jury for insurance companies to acquit him.

TWO AMERICANS BUTCHERED.

Washingtonians Who Go to Africa as Soldiers Meet an Unhappy Fate.

Washington, Nov. 28.-A startling and borrible story of the killing of two Wash irgionians and the mutilation of their bodies by the natives of the Congo Free state has just been received here in a letter to Mr. Leo Harmon, of 1523 Ninth street, N. W. The men were members of a party which, during November and December, 1894, and January, 1895, went from this city to enlist in the Belgian army for service in the Congo state. Those en-listing included Edward Thornton, a commirricned officer of the National Fencibles. employed in the war department; Lindsay G. Borke, Frank Batchelor, Harry R. Andrews, Barry Sparlin and a Mr. Mellin, or Mellen, who was at one time a non-commissioned officer of the United States army. All except Thornton and Mellin were mem-

bers of the National Guard of the District. The information received by Mr. Harmon is that Burke and a party of fifty natives who were sent out to dislodge a band of dwarfs who had revolted were ambushed and killed. An Arab who was with the command, but was some distance off at the time of the ambuscade, states that he reached him and that the most hideous looking little man he ever saw walked up and cut Burke's head off with one blow of a knife. The chief then began to slice pieces off his legs and arms and to distribute them among his followers. There were so many of the fiends that the pieces very small, and before they had concluded there was a free fight to see who could get the little remaining. In some manner the dwarfs became alarmed and left the place, one fellow carrying off

Burke's arm. The Arab saw the cause of their alarm as Windeey, a New Yorker, who had command of another detachment of soldiers, sent out on the same errand, arrived a few hours after the natives left. Windeey gathered up the remains of Burke and buried them. When Windeey learned the strength of the rebels, he hurrled back to the post.

The other Washingtonian who los: his life was killed on March 1, when the troops under the command of Baron Dhanis re-volted near Kabanbarre and assassinated a number of officers of their regiment, among them being Mellin. The body of Mellin was butchered almost beyond rec-Mellin was butchered almost beyond reccgritton, his heart having been cut out
and burned, so that his courage could not
again be used against the rebels by the
whites. It is their belief that unless the
heart is burned and the ashes scattered to
the four winds, the spirit of the man descends to his brethren.

Thornton is said to be in a very precarious situation at Basaka, but a relief expedition has been sent to his rescue. Gage,
another American, is very sick with the
fever at Nyangine. The killing of Burka
occurred in December, 1896.

WILHELM'S LATEST VAGARY Emperor of Germany Thinks He Is Heir to the Throne of England.

Chicago, Nov. 28 .- A letter to the Times-Herald from London says:

"That Great Britain may become a republic in a very few years is quite within the bounds of probability. A master hand at mischief is already tangling national affairs until it looks as though only the interven-tion of a republic could unravel them. "It is rather curious to outsiders, and wholly unpleasant to the queen to know that the German emperor regards himself as the rightful successor to England's throne. This is a matter rarely spoken of, though perfectly well realized at court,

believe it. She is safe to do nothing of the kind, though she live to a hundred years, The erratic German emperor bases hisclaim on the not unnatural assumption that as his mother, born princess royal and eldest mother's crown, and he her immediate successor!
"It is said that the kaiser is wildly indignant because his mother will not press her claim and take her rightful place as

the future sovereign of England. That the Prince of Wales is not the Prince of Wales. but that the kaiser is that as well as em peror of Germany, he has fully decided in his own mind. When the time comes for his contention it is scarcely probable that he will hold his peace. Of course it is not for a moment to be supposed that England would endure Wilhelm for its king. But the case is a knotty one upon which even the constitutional lawyers cannot agree.

"While the queen remains sovereign this tamily unpleasantness is not likely to arise, but when she abdicates or dies there is pretty sure to be an uncomfortable time for all parties concerned. Still, English are certain to reject the kaiser, even though England has to resolve itself into a republic and then choose Albert Edward to be its ruler."

MRS. ADRIAN ISELIN DEAD. Wife of a Prominent New York Mil-

lionaire Passes Away at the

Age of 77. New York, Nov. 28.-Mrs. Adrian Iselin died last night at her home in this city aged 77 years. Mrs. Iselin was Miss Elcanora O'Donnell, the daughter of Columous O'Donnell, of Baltimore, and was born in that city. She was married in the Roman Catholic church in Baltimore to Adrian Iselin. The couple celebrated their golden wedding on December 11, 1895. The children are C. Oliver Iselin, owner of the yachts Mohawk, Vigilant and Defender; William E. Iselin, Columbus O'Donnell and Adrian Iselin, Jr.; Mrs. Delancy Aster Kane and the Misses Emily and Georgiana Iselin. Mr. Iselin has been a resident of New Mr. Iselin has been a resident of New York city for more than fifty years, and prominently identified with the financial community. The family is known for its liberal gifts to the Catholic church. Four years ago Mrs. Iselin built St. Gabriel's Ro-man Catholic church, one of the most picturesque church buildings on Long island sound, at a cost of \$300,000.

DEATH OF W. P. DOUTHITT. Senior Member of the Topeka Bar Succumbs to a Stroke of

Paralysis. Topcka, Kas., Nov. 28 .- (Special.) William P. Douthitt, aged 66 years, senior member of the Topeka bar and one of the ablest lawyers in the West, died this evening from the effects of a stroke of paralys; received last Tuesday. For several months he had been complaining, but attended to his bosiness until Tuesday. He went home that evening, and while at the dinner table was stricken with paralysis. He kept growing worse until the end came to-night Judge Douthitt came to Topcka from Vevay, Ind., forty years ago, and pre-empted a farm which is now a part of Topeka. He has practiced law ever sin he crrived here. He tried the first case before the first justice of the peace Topeka ever had. The litigation was over a firkin of butter, and he got half of it for winning the case. He was a member of the Kunsas legislature in 1854 was the fusion candidate for associate justice against Judge Valentine. He is an old-time Greenbacker, but would never join the Populist party.

Western Union Treasurer Dead. New York, Nov. 28.—L. Rosswell Hart Rochester, treasurer of the Western Union Telegraph Company, died suddenly at his home in Englewood, N. J., last night, aged

KISS AND MAKE UP.

A \$54,000 BREACH OF PROMISE JUDGMENT COMPROMISED.

WEDDING LIKELY TO FOLLOW.

MRS. CORBETT FORGIVES HER AGED AND RECKEANT LOVER.

Sued Him for \$75,000 Because He Wouldn't Marry Her and Now Lets Him Bamboozle Her Into Releasing Her

Judgment.

Danville, Ill., Nov. 28 .- Mrs. Carrie Corbett who obtained a judgment of \$34,000 against John Gernand, the wealthy farmer, for breach of promise, was happy this afterneon. She passed through the hall to her room in the Gernand block, and, encountering one of the attorneys for Mr. Gernand, declared that lawyers were no They had kept her and Gernand apart, she added, but they had got together, and a talk, kissed and made up.

Later in the day the astonishing spectacle of Mr. Gernand and Mrs. Corbett together in a buggy driving through the streets caused no end of gossip among those who had closely followed the trial of this celebrated case. Mrs. Corbett called upon her attorneys

and informed them that she and Mr. Gernand had come to a settlement, and ne wanted a release. Mr. Gernand joined her. and, when the attorneys had agreed with him upon a reasonable attorneys' fee, he gave a check for the amount. The attorneys would not say as to the sum obtained, but those in the bank where the check was cashed say the stack was at east \$5,000 high. As three attorneys were in the case toe

supposition is that it cost Mr. Gernand be-tween \$6,000 and \$8,000 for Mrs. Corbett's

As three attorneys were in the case the supposition is that it cost Mr. Gernand between \$6,000 and \$8,000 for Mrs. Corbett is to get cannot be ascertained.

After she left the office of her attorneys she could not be found in the city. It is known that it has been impossible for Gernand's children to keep him away from the woman, and there are some who think a marriage is to follow.

Mrs Carrie Corbett is a widow of 34. She had a room in the Gernand block, and did sewing for a livelihood. John Gernand is a wealthy real estate owner, and is 71 years of age. He has been married three times, his last wife having been dead for several years. He first became acquainted with the plaintiff a little over a year ago, when she defaulted in the rent to the agent.

Mrs. Corbett borrowed the money, and paid the rent to the agent. While Mr. Gernand was in the office she complained of remarks made about her, and left the room in tears. Gernand followed her, found that she had borrowed the money, returned it to her, and told her to pay it back to her friend.

The acquaintance begun in this manner soon ripened into buggy rides and trips to Chicago. The plaintiff claimed a promise of marriage and the giving of an engagement ring. The wedding was deferred from time to time for fear of the children of the defendant. In August last they went to San Francisco on the Christian Endeavor excursion. The plaintiff alleges that the wedding was to have taken place on the trip, and each place they stopped at he put it off till they arrived at the next. In San Francisco they were seen upon the streets together by Danville people, and a reference thereto appeared in the local papers. The children of the defendant got hold of it, and he sought to break with the woman. She demanded that he fulfill his promise, and, as he refused to do so, brought suit for \$75,000. Colonel Calhoun, former commissioner to Cuba, was the principal attorney for the defendant.

WORKING THE SOUTH.

Mormon Missionaries Reaching Out For Proselytes Among Uneducated Mountaineers.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 28.-A remarkable

religious movement is going on in the South, but it is one which orthodoxy doe not look upon with favor. It is a systematic attempt on the part of the Mormon ganda, and it is his avowed purpose to send at least one missionary to every county in the South. They are also being sent into Southern Indiana, Illinois and Missouri. Chattanooga seems to be a sort of head-quarters for the movement. The Mormon onaries are very active in the eastern of Tennessee, and it is also convenient tess to that portion of Kentucky in part of Tenne which their appears to be the most prom ising field for the labors of the mission aries. A band of twenty-three "saints' reached Chattanooga from Utah last Sun reached Chattanooga from Utah last Sunday, and were sent out in various directions by Eider Kimball. Some were sent to Kentucky. On October 25 another band of twenty-three came in from Sait Lake, and were apportioned out to the Southern field of the propaganda. Four of them went into the Kentucky mountains. Eider Kimball, their chief, has but little to say about their operations, but admits that he is pushing the work vigorously. He says that 220 of these missionaries have been sent out by him during the year. He adds that he has just begun, and that they are obtaining proselytes in every direction, although there is still much prejudice against them, and occasionally they are threatened with violence. and occasionally they are threatened with violence.

The field in which President Kimball is putting out his workers in this state is one well adapted to this or similar tasks. The country is mountainous, the soil very thin, and the population sparse and poor, but emotional and religiously inclined. The people gladly travel ten to twenty miles to attend religious services, as this is almost all the variety furnished to interrupt the monotony of their daily lives. They have little or no education, and with their religious enthusiasm easily fall victims to error, provided it is presented by a powerful exhorter and with the earnestness of the Mormons.

erful exhorter and with the earnestness of the Mormons.

All sorts of odd sects exist in the mountains, among them the "Sound Sleepers." the "Seventh Adventists." the "Christadelphians." "Sanctificationists," and "Hardshell Baptists," who believe in fore-ordination and are opposed to foreign missionaries. Churches are few and scattering, for, with the exception of the Methodists, the other churches do not push out much in these forbidding regions.

A JILTED LOVERS' CLUB.

New York Bachelors Whose Affections Have Been Spurned Will Organize.

New York, Nov. 28.-Lawyer Lorrin Andrews, of 63 Park row, will apply on Mon-day for a charter for the Jilted Lovers' Club, an organization composed of young men of various ages and complexions wh have a common sorrow. No one will be eligible who has not been

No one will be eligible who has not been "trun down" hard by some candid and unrequiting lady. The members of the Jilted Lovers' Club believe that no tie can bind men closer than the bond of mutual disappointment in love. They will select quarters, will be a duly incorporated body under the laws of the state of New York, and periodically will assemble and rehearse the memories of the days when the neck of their affections received the fatal and final blow.

Lawyer Andrews was soon at his office.

linal blow.

Lawyer Andrews was seen at his office and talked rejuctantly of the club.

"It is true, though." he admitted.

The names of the members will appear in the charter Monday, but are not now known. The man most likely to be the names of the members will appear in the charter Monday, but are not now known. The man most likely to be presi-dent has heard the fatal "no" no less than nine times.

A WARNING TO GERMANY. United States Will Not Tolerate Any Undue Punishment of Hayti.

Berlin, Nov. 28.-The state department at Washington has requested U ited States Ambassador White to ascertain exacti; the intentions of Germany with respect t the intentions of Germany with respect to the claims of Herr Lueders, whose recent imprisonment in Hayti has caused friction between the German and Haytien governments. Mr. White has also been instructed, if any schemes of annexation exist or if there is an intention to make an excessive demonstration with a view of unduly purishing Hayti, to intimate to the German government that the United States could not tolerate either of the courses before mentioned, though in principle naving no objection to Germany obtaining satisfaction.

THE BEARD.

Great Variety in American Styles-A New Jersey Lawsuit.

From the New Orleans Picayune. The question of beards has always been one in which men have taken the greatest interest. By turns it has been popular or inpopular for men to adorn their faces vith hair, but a greater significance has always attached to it than to the mere changing of any other fashions. In anchanging of any other fashions. In ancient times a beard was a mark of honor and dignity. In Oriental countries it is still regarded with reverence, and to pluck a man by his beard is the deadliest of insults. The wily Turk, who selis the American-made Turkish rug of commerce, always swears by his beard and the beard of his prophet when he makes an affidavit to its being a genuine Oriental prayer mat. He is talking through his whiskers, and is not to be believed. After the period when every man was bearded like a pard there came a time when any hair on a man's face was considered rowdyish, and a mustache indicated a dashing soldier, just as chrysanthemum hair labels the football enthusiast.

tache indicated a dashing soidier, just as chrysanthemum hair labels the football enthusiast.

With characteristic liberality America has always conceded to every man the right to wear a beard or not, as he pleased, and the result has been that in no other country can so many varieties of architecture in whiskers be seen. In Kansas a good windproof set of whiskers is considered one of the prime qualifications for a political candidate. In many rural communities a beard is still worn as a satisfactory substitute for a necktie. Among swell young men there is a great variety of opinion in regard to the subject. Those who desire to look French and wicked wear a sharply pointed beard, trimmed down to a hair line. Others, who incline to the Charles Dana Gibson school of books, are cleanly shaven and wear a tired and faraway look. There are still other men who, appreciating how little opportunity their sex have for adorning themselves, give variety to what would often be an expressionless countenance by wearing their beards in queer little patches, which suggest that they have had their faces laid out by a landscape gardener.

It is the importance of the beard that makes a lawsuit recently tried in New Jersey of general interest to all men. A respectable citizen of that state, the happy possessor of a beard to which he was tenderly attached, undertook a short rallway journey. Upon the train he was set upon by a gang of roughs who cruelly misused him, and especially vented their fiendish malignity upon his beard, which they tore out and disfigured, making it totally useless and valueless as a means of adornment. The man brought suit against the railroad company, putting the injuries to his beard at the modest sum of \$200—a sum

less and valueless as a means of adornment. The man brought suit against the railroad company, putting the injuries to his beard at the modest sum of \$200-a sum entirely inadequate to pay for the time and labor and thought he had bestowed upon it, as every boy who has ever gone through the tribulation of raising his first mustache will agree. The railroad set up the plea that they were not engaged in the business of carrying whiskers, that the complainant could produce no bill of lading to show that their company received the heard in good order and condition, and finally that they were not responsible for any baggage over the value of \$100. The case was tried by a jury of six cleanshaven men, and six bearded ones, and they finally decided in favor of the heartless corporation. This will doubtless constitute a precedent, and it is just as well for men to be warned in time that when they travel they take their beards in their hands.

PAYMENT TO BE PROBED.

Cherokee Senate Has Passed the House Investigating Resolution.

Tablequah, I. T., Nov. 28 .- The resolution that caused a stir in the lower house of the Cherokee council Friday and which passed that body almost unanimously to investigate the \$400,000 freedmen's payment deal, was taken up in the senate yester-day. Soggy Sanders led the opposition to the resolution, and was aided by other seaators, namely Gunter, of Sequoyah; Manua, of Tahlequah; Coon, of Going Snake; Richards, of Tahlequah, and Cristic, of Filnt The twelve other senators passed the reso lution and the investigation will com-The men who instigated this investiga-

tion claim to have the evidence at hand to show who were the persons in the deal and to prove the whole thing to have been a conspiracy to rob the Cherokee nation.

The colored people have also come to the first asking that the Cherokee council investigate how they were defrauded out of a large part of the \$400,000 appropriated for their benefit.

their benefit.

Not a word has been said in the council in regard to treating with the Dawes commission, as the members prefer to treat directly with congress or risk congressional legislation.

legislation.

A rather unique bill was introduced in the lower house yesterday by Robinson, of Tahlequah. It reads:

"Be it enacted by the national council. That hereafter it shall be unlawful for any member of the Cherokee senate or council to sell his vote for either money or a premise of an office from any party."

The punishment inflicted in the bill for coloning is five years' imprisonment and doing is five years' imprisonment and

\$2,000 fine.

The delegates to Washington have not yet been appointed by the chief. The delegation may be announced Monday, as those who have promises of appointment are growing impatient and ugly. Some good reverue bills have been introduced in both houser of the council, but it is doubtful if any of them will pass.

HIS AIRSHIP FLIES LIKE A BIRD Successful Test of a Kansas Flying Machine Carrying Two Hun-

dred Pounds. Topeka, Kas., Nov. 28.-Charles Haas, young farmer living near Topeka, has for wo years been working out an airship idea, and yesterday made a successful ex-The ship is built after the model of a huge bird. It is twelve feet from bow to stern and the same distance between th tips of the wings. Haas' ship rose rapidly and sailed a distance of 500 feet, when rope to which it was attached brought it to a standstill. It was hauled down and sent up again with a tub containing 200 bounds of rock. The ship sailed with the

weight as smoothly as without it. Haas demonstrates his ability to guide the ship by manipulating a pair of wings with two lines from the ground. Haas did not venture into space with the ship because of the wind which was blowing fiercely, but announces that he will do so in the future. Haas' idea is to equip his ship with propellers and an electric motor to provide wind when that article is scarce.

The exhibition was witnessed by a large crowd of Topeka people and general surprise was expressed at the ease with which Haas handled his machine in the high wind. He says that the higher the wind the better his ship will fly. Several Topeka men have promised to back Haas in further experiments. Haas demonstrates his ability to guide the

CHINESE SCHOOLS.

Chinese Government to Provide for the Education of Its Subjects in America. San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 28.-One of the

most important movements originating with the new Chinese minister, Wu Ting Fang, to bring into closer relations the whole people and the people of his own race is shortly to be consummated in this city. This project contemplates the erection of a school building, the bringing of a corps of teachers from China, and the education of the Chinese youth of this city and coast in both English and Chinese branches. The Chinese government is prepared to expend not less than \$40.000 in carrying out this project and providing for the permanent maintenance of the school. Tuition will be strictly free, but a small charge may be made for instruction in Special branches. If the experiment proves a success, similar schools will be established by the government in other sections of the United States.

THE SEWER PIPE POOL. Meeting Will Be Held To-morrow to Complete It-J. P. Morgan Not in It.

Cleveland, O., Nov. 28 .- A meeting of sewer pipe manufacturers will be held here n Tuesday to complete the organization of the pool, toward the formation of which the preliminary steps were taken a few days since at East Liverpool. It is expected that the pool will embrace all the factories in the country, most of which are located along the Ohio river. It is now announced that J. Pierpont Morgan will have nothing to do with the organization, but that it will be controlled by the pipe manufacturers themselves.

TO BE HEALTHY AND STRONG Use "Garland" Stoves and Ranges.

APPALLING RECORD.

DEATH AND STARVATION RULING THE GEM OF THE ANTILLES.

YELLOW FEVER IS SPREADING.

WILL BE A MENACE TO THE UNITED

STATES IN THE SPRING. nited States Inspector Brunner

Makes a Startling Report-Foodstuffs Beyond the Reach of the Poor-600 Deaths in a Weck.

Washington, Nov. 28 .- This week's report to the surgeon general of the marine hos-pital service shows a horrible condition in Havana. During the week the deaths in Havana proper and in Regla, which is on the harbor, and to all intents a part of the city, reached the almost unprecedented to-tal of 609. These were the acknowledged deaths. Inspector Brunner informs Surthe deaths are not reported.

"Starvation" is given in the official re-port of the Spanish authorities as the cause of six deaths, but the American inspector says that nearly half of the 105 deaths charged to "enteritis" were from "starvation pure and simple." In what the inspector says about Havana's condition being a great "menace to the health of the United States" the sanitary officials at Washington feel there is cause for grave concern.

Inspector Brunner's report is as follows: "The sanitary conditions of the city of Havana continue to grow worse, and the death rate is again increasing rapidly. It may be truly said that there is absolutely no attention paid to sanitation, and the entire disregard of personal cleanliness be-comes more apparent every day. The supply of fresh meat is again short, the fleet of vessels engaged in the trade between Florida and this port being unable to continue the business on account of the heavy storms which have swept over the Gulf of being small steamers, schooners and barges. The only cattle brought here during the period mentioned were from Texas and Mexico, and less than 1,000 head were brought, when the supply should have been

"All foodstuffs are now beyond the reach of the poor, and this condition of affairs is strated in the mortality table in this report, although the number of from starvation, as stated there, is but onetenth of the actual deaths occurring from
that cause. I believe it to be my duty to
state at this time that if this condition of
affairs continues to exist during the coming winter and spring this city will become
still a greater menace to the health of the
United States. The people, as a whole,now
present every evidence of bad physical
conditions; the anaemic condition of the
children is startling, and their abject indifference to their bad sanitary environments doubly insures their mortality.

"I estimate that there are about 300 cases
of yellow fever in this city and in Regla.
There were twenty-four deaths from that
cause during the week, and but two of that
number occurred among the civilians, the
other in military hospitals. The deaths
from enteric, malarial and the so-called
pernicious fevers show a marked increase
over the preceding week. There were twe
deaths from smallpox; both of these deaths
occurred among the natives. The deaths
from intestinal diseases are about one-third
of the total deaths, but nearly helf of those
occurring from enteritis are from starvation pure and simple. Your attention is
invited to the total deaths and annual ratio
per 1,000. I would also state that this total
is only approximately correct. I believe I
now get about 99 per cent of the occurring
deaths.

"The deaths of the week were at an annual ratio of 158 per 1,000 population. What
would be the alarm in an American community where 158 persons in every 1,000 dled
within twelve months? That is what is going on in Havana. The Havana ratio is
now seven times what & is in most Amerfrom starvation, as stated there, is but onetenth of the actual deaths occurring from

within twelve months? That is what is going on in Havana. The Havana ratio is
now seven times what it is in most American cities.
"The heaviest mortality during the week
past was as follows: Yellow fever, 24;
typhoid fever, 30; pernicious fever, 17; malarial fever, 22; enteritis, 105; dysentery, 65;
diarrhoea, 14; tuberculosis, 65. Pernicious
fever is the name adouted by Spanish docfever is the name adopted by tors to conceal the presence of yellow fe

are: Dead, John Mullen; injured, Seaford Armes, fireman; John Pierport, John Karsey, William McCarthy, fireman, and a colored man, name not known. Mullen died shortly after the accident, after suffering intense agony. His body was literally cooked by the escaping steam. Armes' face, arms and legs are badly scalded. His condition is critical. The others will recover. The cause of the explosion is a mystery. BARON MOUNT STEPHEN WEDS. Former Canadian Pacific President Married in London to Miss Gian Tufinell.

London, Nov. 28 .- At the Church of St. Margaret, Westminster, yesterday, Baron Mount Stephen was married to Miss Gian Tufnell, daughter of the late Commande R. G. Tufnell, R. N. The ceremony has been fixed for an earlier date, but was postponed on account of the death of he royal highness the Duchess of Teck. Four children acted as bridesmaids. Alhough many relatives and friends of the

parties were present the ceremony wa not marked by any special display, out of respect to the memory of the duchess, to shom Miss Tufnell had been lady-in-waiting. The bride is a great favorite among

ing. The bride is a great layorite among the members of the royal family. She is in her 30th year.

Baron Mount Stephen is in his 69th year, having been born June 5, 1825. He is the son of Mr. William Stephen, of Montreal, and formerly of Dufftown, Banff, N. B. In 1853 he married Miss Charlotte Kane.daughter of Mr. Benjamin Kane. She died last year. 1850 the groom of to-day went to

year.

In 1850 the groom of to-day went to Canada, where he became director and president of the Bank of Montreal, and president of the St. Paul & Manitoba railway, and finally president of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

He was created a baronet in 1886 and Baron Mount Stephen, of Mount Stephen, British Columbia, Canada, and Dufftown, peerage of the United Kingdom, in 1891

Lord and Lady Mount Stephen have gone to Parls for their honeymoon. Lord Wolseley, the commander-in-chief, was present at the ceremony. Wedding gifts were received from the Prince of Wales, the Duke and Duchess of York and other members of the royal family.

NEW DEMOCRACY IN OHIO. McLean, Brice and Sorg Seek to Gather in Populists and Silver Republicans.

Columbus, O., Nov. 28.-It is announced January banquet in this city of the Ohio Democracy a movement will be inaugurat ed to continue the reorganization of the party throughout the state along the line of the recent campaign.

The banquet is to be held in the Great Southern hotel dining room on the night of January 8, and the attendance will be equal to the capacity of the banqueting hall, no doubt. It is the intention to limit the invitations to the Ohio Democrats, and there will be no speakers from outside the state. The programme will be announced in the near future. Among the prominent Ohio Democrats to whom invitations are to be extended are John R. McLean, Congressman Paul J. Sorg, and ex-Senator Brice, but the main attendance will be from the younger Democrats, those who took an active part in the recent election.

The silver Republicans and the Populists who worked with the Democrats will be recognized. It is thought that Judge J. J. Harper, of Washington Court House, will speak for the silver Republicans and George R. Groot, of Cleveland, for the fusion Populists. The banquet will be preceded by a day conference, and it is the expectation of the originators of the affair to unite all these elements into the one party. to the capacity of the banqueting hall, no

CONTRABAND AMMUNITION.

Eight Barges Loaded With Gunpowder From Russia Seized by British Officials.

London, Nov. 28.-Eight barges loaded with cases of gunpowder falsely labeled "arms" have been seized by the custom officers in the Thames.

They emanated from Russia and were about to be transferred to the steamer Bal-uchistan for Persia. It is suggested that the ammunition was destined for the Afridis.

DREYFUS SENSATION SCUTTLED TO SAVE HER. Steamer H. E. Runnells on the Rock

on Southern Coast of Lake

Superior.

The Runnells, according to his story struck on the point Thursday night in a

heavy snowstorm about midnight. She was laden with coal for Lake Linden. A heavy

sea was running, and to prevent pounding on the rocks, the captain ordered the ship

scuttled. In spite of this, the hull received

hard usage on the rocks. There was no

chance to send for assistance, and no pass-

ing boat happened along, so finally, the

start for Pequaming. The rest of the crew

are supposed to be safe. The tug Colton and lighter have gone to her assistance.

A TEMPESTUOUS VOYAGE.

Steamship Kensington Arrives Badly

Battered and Minus Part of

Her Cargo.

Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 28.-The British

steamship Kensington, Captain Fraggett, arrived to-day from London after a tem-

pestuous voyage that lasted all the way

to the Delaware capes. Her decks were

broken, bridge smashed, stanchions bent and twisted, and her entire deck cargo of

thirty drums of naphtha and a large quan-

INDIANA TOWN BURNING.

Farmland at the Mercy of Flame

Which Started at Midnight

Last Night.

Muncie, Ind., Nov. 28.-At 12 o'clock to

night, fire broke out in the heart of the

town of Farmland, twelve miles east of

Muncie. The entire business part of the town is already destroyed and the amount

Muncie was called on for protection and

fire engines on flatcars left for the town at 1:30 a. m. The fire started in the rear of Bob Meeks' drug store. It has been destroyed, with G. B. Watson's grocery; Branson's hardware store and J. D. Davis' general store. The new opera house, post-office and Big Four depot, will undoubtedly be consumed as the town is at the breathy

be consumed as the town is at the merc

GALE IN THE BRITISH ILES.

Many Yachts and Small Craft Sunk at

Their Moorings and Some Build-

ings Injured.

London, Nov. 28 .- A heavy northwest gale

rhead & McClean blast furnac operated by Laughlin & Co. The victims

are: Dead, John Mullen; injured, Seaford

Another Football Victim.

Bath, N. Y., Nov. 28.—James W. Lovidge, who was injured in a football gar

Farmer Killed in a Runaway.

Kinsley, Kas., Nov. 28.—(Special.) Jacob Lewis, a farmer living about four miles forthwest of Kinsley, was killed by his eam running away last evening. Parties who saw him in town say he was under the influence of liquor.

Fire in Philadelphia.

SEATTLE POLICEMAN SHOT.

Murdered by a Man Whom He Was

About to Lodge in Jail for

Burglary.

Seattle, Wash., Nov. 28.-A sensational

hooting has occurred here to-night, re-

sulting in the death of Policeman James

Wells and the serious wounding of Charles Phillips. Phillips, who was re-

ently released from the New Westminste

jall, was arrested by Wells on the charge

of burglary. On reaching the city jail, Phillips drew his pistol and shot Wells

through the body. He then broke across the street and fired a second shot, with

fatal results, at Wells, who had staggered

to his feet, and was in the act of taking

a shot at Phillips. Phillips then broke and

ran. The whole police department joined

in the chase, a fusilade of shots being ex-

changed in the meantime. Phillips took refuge under a building. He was finally

captured, after he had been shot through the arm and leg.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Drug-gists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c, The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

Clubbed to Death by a Policeman.

New York, Nov. 29.—James Kennedy, a young man, died to-night at a hospital from the effects of a clubbing which he had received early in the day from Policeman Henry Woodly, who says that he had been attacked by the young man and three of his friends and was forced to defend himself.

M. Schpeyer, Russian charge d'affaires and consul general of Corea, has been ap-peinted Russian minister to China, suc-ceeding Count Cassini, the new Russian minister to the United States.

it Hammondsport, Thanksgiving after lied here to-day. His death is suppose be due to a kick in the stomach rec

at the game. He was 19 years old

of the flames until assistance arrives Muncie. Farmland has 2,500 people, only a hand chemical engine as prote from fire.

of loss cannot be estimated.

mate and his companion volunteered to

PARIS FIGARO PUBLISHES LETTERS Pequaming, Mich., Nov. 28.-For two and

a half days the steamer H. E. Runnells has been ashore on the end of Point Abbaye, and to-day the first news reache this port, when the mate and one sailor arrived to order help for the steamer.

COMTE ESTERHAZY AUTHOR.

THAT CAUSE A STIR.

INDICATE THAT HE SCHEMED TO CONVICT DREYFES.

Esterhany Declares That the Letters Are Porgeries Based on Extracts From Communications of His-Matter Is to Be Investigated.

Paris, Nov. 28 .- The Figaro has caused a sensation to-day in connection with the Dreyfus affair by publishing several letters Ferdinand Walsin Esterhazy, who has been the vice presidents of the senate, of being the author of the unsigned letter which led to the condemnation of Dreyfus. In one of them, after expressing his intention to enter the Turkish service, Comte Esterhazy without having played a trick of my own on those amiable Frenchmen.

Other passages illustrating the character tity lof phosphorus washed overboard. The of the letters follow: vessel had scarcely put to sea when the "Our cowardly and ignorant great chiefs bad weather began. It kept up incessantly, bad weather began. It kept up incessantly, and on the 15th it had developed into a hurricane. The ship was then off Scilly island. The seas were washing completely over her, and the drums of naphtha, each weighing half a ton, had broken loose and were being tossed about. The heavy drums dashed against the ship's rails and broke them to pieces. The blow then began to subside, but until the Delaware capes were reached no pleasant weather was experienced. will go once more to people German pris-

"I am capable of great things or crimes if that could avenge me. I would not harm a little dog, but I would have a hundred thousand Frenchmen killed with

Comte Esterhazy proceeds to say that "Frenchmen are not worthy of the cartridges intended to kill them," and he con-jures up a "dream of festivity" in the shape of the pillage of Paris by a hundred thousand drunken soldiers.

Interviewed by reporters to-day as to the

publications in the Figaro of letters purporting to be of his authorship, he dis-played great indignation, and declared that they were forged by the friends of Drey-fus, who, he said, had taken words and sentences from his letters and pieced them togethen by a process with which he was acquainted. He said also that he had been warned some days back that such a pub-lication would be made.

Le Jour doubts the authenticity of the Le Jour doubts the authenticity of the letters. Shortly after Figaro appeared, Comie Esterhazy visited General Peltieux, who was appointed by General Saussier, the military governor of Paris, to conduct the investigation of the charges which have been brought against him, and protested against what he alleges is a "fresh calumny."

against what he alleges is a "fresh calumny."

A semi-official note to-night says that
General Peliteux's investigation was almost
finished, but that he will now examine into
the authenticity of these letters; then he
will act with absolute impartiality and set
to it that satisfaction is given to the honor
of the army, justice and truth.

General Peliteux this afternoon interrogated Colonel Picquart, who was summoned from Tunis in connection with the
Dreyfus affair, and whose statements were
reported to be the basis of the accusations
originally brought against Comte Esterhazy.

reported to be the basis of the accusations with terrific hail squalls has done much damage at Holyhead and near Liverpooi. Many yachts and small crafts have been sunk at their moorings, and some buildings have been injured.

At Holyhead, tugs and a lifeboat rescued, with great difficulty, the crew of the Nova Scotia bark Alert, which was in danger of running on the rocks.

The wreck of Lord Nelson's old flagship, the Foudroyant, supposed to be firmly imbedded off Blackpool, has been dashed to pleces. The gail has been felt generally along the English coast, but only a few casualties are reported from the English chanrel.

FATAL BOILER EXPLOSION.

One Man Killed and Five Others Badly Injured at Pitts—

Burg, Pa.

Pittsburg Pa., Nov. 28.—One man was

LEGISLATION FOR ALASKA.

Pittsburg Pa., Nov. 28.—One man was killed and five others badly injured this evening, the result of a boiler explosion at What Congress Should Do for the Territory.

Seattle, Wash., Nov. 28.-In an interview Povernor John G. Brady, of Alaska, said:
"The business men and officials of Alaska are concerned in effecting some change or amplification of the laws as they are at present in force. They will combine to submit at congress a proposition to authorize the appointment of a committee which will consider the needs of Alaska on the ground. My idea is that the committee should consist of a senator, a representa-tive and three bona fide residents of Alaska. If we are able to get a con something may be accomplished for the practical good of Alaska. Otherwise, time levoted to Alaska will be frittered away in the consideration of individual bills of no benefit to the country as a whole. Many think Alaska should have a territorial think Alaska should have a territorial form of government. The objections to this are manifold. Chief among them is the sparse population of the country. A territory means taxation, and the people are not there to be taxed. It would be of little avail to submit to congress a resolution for a change in the code now in existence. These things must be investigated by a committee which can ascertain the needs of the people by personal observation. We want an extension of the land laws, the status of the natives declared, the regulation of the fish industry, the right of appeal and laws for the preservation of game. The smuggling evils must also be dealt with by the committee. Last year 21,000 gallons of Canadian whisky were smuggled into Alaska."

Governor Brady things that Alaska will be as great an agricultural and farming country some day as a mining one.

Governor Brady's trip to this city is on private business. He will not go to Washington to attend the coming session of congress, as has been reported. form of government. The objections to this Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 28.—The millinery and furnishing stores of Apt Bros., Nos. 29 and 41 North Eighth street, were damaged by fire to-day to the extent of about \$75,000, on which the firm carried \$50,000 insurance.

SOUSA GOING ABROAD.

The Famous Bandmaster Will Invade Europe With His Musical Aggregation.

New York, Nov. 28.—John Phillip Sousa has arranged to invade Europe next year at the head of his famous band, and to the nspiring strains of his own martial music. Just a year ago, while on a vacation tour, Sousa conducted the brass section of the amous Philharmonic orchestra of Berlin. at a complimentary concert arranged in

"Yes, I am going to Europe with my band next summer," said Mr. Sousa to-day. "The next summer," said Mr. Sousa to-day. "The trip will occupy fourteen weeks, and we shall sail from New York on Wednesday, May 25, returning in September. I go abroad under the direction of an English company. We shall open in London on June 3, 1898, and will devote five weeks to a tour of England. Scotland, Wales and Ireland. Then one week in Paris and Brussels, followed by six weeks in the principal cities of Germany and Austria, beginning with Berlin. The tour will extend as far as Vienna and Budapest.

"My band for the European tour will consist of sixty musicians, a representative American organization. We shall take with us two of the greatest of American soloists, a singer and an instrumentalist—both women, of course. Their names will be announced later."



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